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Annals of Internal Medicine

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Editorial

- Guide for Adult Immunization*, Second Edition 1
D.S. Fedson

The second edition of *Guide for Adult Immunization* describes in its first half the immunization needs of specific groups of patients. The second half describes individual vaccines and immune globulin preparations. The appendixes provide convenient summaries on each agent and its recommended use, list other sources of vaccine information, and describe federal requirements for reporting adverse events that occur after vaccination.

Articles

- A Diffuse Infiltrative CD8 Lymphocytosis 3
Syndrome in Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: A Host Immune Response Associated with HLA-DR5
S. Itescu, L.J. Brancato, J. Buxbaum, P.K. Gregersen, C.C. Rizk, T.S. Croxson, G.E. Solomon, and R. Winchester

A distinct syndrome primarily characterized by parotid gland enlargement, sicca symptoms, and pulmonary involvement occurs in HIV infection. This disorder is associated with CD8 lymphocytosis and the presence of HLA-DR5, and appears to be a genetically determined host immune response to HIV.

- "Recovery Only" ST-Segment Depression and the 11
Predictive Accuracy of the Exercise Test
B. Lachterman, K.G. Lehmann, D. Abrahamson, and V.F. Froelicher

The occurrence of ST-segment depression during the recovery period only, does not generally represent a "false-positive" response. Previously proposed exercise test scores, as well as exercise electrocardiography (ECG) analysis done in conjunction with scintigraphy, have a falsely lowered sensitivity that could be increased by considering ST-segment changes occurring in recovery.

- Intracranial Hemorrhage after Use of Tissue 17
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C.S. Kase, A.M. O'Neal, M. Fisher, G.N. Girgis, and J.I. Ordia

Six patients with intracranial hemorrhage after tPA treatment for acute myocardial infarction are described. The intracerebral hematomas were predominantly of lobar location, and two patients had multiple simultaneous hemorrhages. Four patients died from massive intracranial hemorrhage; the mechanism of these hemorrhages was unclear.

- Cough in Tetraplegic Subjects: An Active Process 22
M. Estenne and A. De Troyer

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- The Rate of Bone Mineral Loss in Normal Men and 29
the Effects of Calcium and Cholecalciferol Supplementation
E.S. Orwoll, S.K. Oviatt, M.R. McClung, L.J. Deftos, and G. Sexton

Normal men experience a substantial bone loss at both axial and appendicular sites that is not prevented by calcium and vitamin D supplementation in a well-nourished population.

UCLA Conference

- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection 35
and the Kidney
R.J. Glasscock, A.H. Cohen, G. Danovitch, and K.P. Parsa

HIV-associated nephropathy is becoming recognized because of its characteristic clinical and pathologic features, including the fact that it causes irreversible renal failure. HIV infection in patients with end-stage renal failure, both before and after initiation of maintenance dialysis, is a significant problem. The present methods of preventing spread of HIV in dialysis units seem successful.

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- Advances in Drug Therapy for Inflammatory Bowel 50
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M.A. Peppercorn

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Academia and Clinic

- Potential Adverse Drug Interactions in the 61
Emergency Room: An Issue in the Quality of Care
M.H. Beers, M. Storrie, and G. Lee

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- Esophageal Ulceration Induced by Zidovudine 65
P. Edwards, J. Turner, J. Gold, and D.A. Cooper

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- Resolution of Musculoskeletal Symptoms in the Carcinoid Syndrome after Treatment with the Somatostatin Analog Octreotide 66
S. Smith, L. Anthony, L.J. Roberts, J.A. Oates, and T. Pincus

Three patients with the carcinoid syndrome reported significant musculoskeletal symptoms that were not explained by inflammatory or degenerative processes. They unexpectedly reported substantial relief of musculoskeletal pain within 2 weeks after beginning octreotide therapy.

- Hypophosphatemia Complicating Management of Acute Severe Asthma 68
J.-P. Laaban, M. Waked, M. Laromiguiere, T.-K. Vuong, and J. Rochemaure

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Interim Editorial

- Interim Guidance on the Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome** 85
E.M. Kilbourne, L.A. Swygert, R.M. Philen, R.K. Sun, S.B. Auerbach, L. Miller, D.E. Nelson, and H. Falk

The eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome has been associated with consumption of L-tryptophan-containing products. Symptoms of the disease include marked eosinophilia, severe myalgia, and fatigue. The Centers for Disease Control indicates that the only clear-cut treatment is immediate cessation of L-tryptophan consumption; glucocorticoid treatment may benefit some patients.

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A. Oberman, S. Wassertheil-Smoller, H. Langford, M.D. Blaufox, B.R. Davis, T. Blaszkowski, N. Zimbaldi, and C.M. Hawkins

Mild hypertension was generally reduced to desirable levels within 6 months by monotherapy. Dietary therapy, particularly weight reduction, was important adjunctive treatment in reducing overall cardiovascular risk.

- Predictors of Bone Mass in Perimenopausal Women: A Prospective Study of Clinical Data Using Photon Absorptiometry** 96
C.W. Slemenda, S.L. Hui, C. Longcope, H. Wellman, and C.C. Johnston Jr.

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- Nosocomial Sepsis Associated with Interleukin-2** 102
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- Itraconazole Therapy for Chronic Coccidioidal Meningitis** 108
R.M. Tucker, D.W. Denning, B. Dupont, and D.A. Stevens

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- Fatal Central Diabetes Mellitus and Insipidus Resulting from Untreated Hyponatremia: A New Syndrome** 113
C.L. Fraser and A.I. Arieff

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A.N.G. Barkun and T. Ponchon

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J.P. Cooke and V.J. Dzau

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- Bismuth Absorption and Myoclonic Encephalopathy during Bismuth Subsalicylate Therapy** 140
P.C. Mendelowitz, R.S. Hoffman, and S. Weber

A patient developed a myoclonic encephalopathy while receiving large doses of bismuth subsalicylate for cytomegalovirus colitis and diarrhea. Significant absorption of insoluble bismuth compounds, resulting from large continuous dosing and an abnormal mucosa, may produce symptoms consistent with bismuth encephalopathy.

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Implications of Sustained Monomorphic Ventricular Tachycardia Associated with Myocardial Injury <i>A. Woelfel, D.H.W. Wohns, and J.R. Foster</i>	141	Meralgia Paresthetica and Hypothyroidism <i>G. Suarez and T.D. Sabin</i>	149
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Twenty-three patients who had been splenectomized and treated for Hodgkin disease were randomly assigned to receive one or two immunizations with the <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> protein-conjugate vaccine. Before immunization, 10 of 23 patients and 1 of 12 controls lacked natural immunity ($P = 0.03$). Vaccination improved immunity in most patients.		How Many Authors Are Too Many? <i>J.S. Burkle</i>	150
Nail Dyschromia Associated with Zidovudine <i>P.C. Don, F. Fusco, P. Fried, A. Batterman, F.P. Duncanson, T.H. Lenox, and N.C. Klein</i>	145	A Bulletin Board Service for Residents <i>J. Kaplan and J.P. Ruiz</i>	151
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Editorials

- Does Increased Blood Pressure Cause Left Ventricular Hypertrophy or Vice Versa? 157
R.B. Devereux

In this issue, Gottdiener and colleagues report finding left ventricular hypertrophy by echocardiogram in the majority of a group of normotensive men whose blood pressure rose excessively during exercise. Because these subjects were sedentary, the hypertrophy cannot be considered athletic in origin; rather, it appears to parallel or perhaps even cause exaggerated pressor responses to otherwise normal stimuli.

- Octreotide Is Effective in Acromegaly but Often Results in Cholelithiasis 159
W.H. Daughaday

In this issue, Ho and colleagues report that increasing the frequency of injection of octreotide from two to three times daily was much more successful in improving hormonal control than increasing the size of individual doses. Octreotide therapy for acromegaly does not have approval by the Food and Drug Administration and should be reserved for patients who are unresponsive to conventional neurosurgical and radiation therapy.

Articles

- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Men with Normal Blood Pressure: Relation to Exaggerated Blood Pressure Response to Exercise 161
J.S. Gottdiener, J. Brown, J. Zoltick, and R.D. Fletcher

Even in the absence of hypertension, exaggerated blood pressure responses during exercise testing suggest a probability of 0.64 (95% CI, 0.41 to 0.83) of left ventricular hypertrophy, a finding associated with the cardiac "end-organ" manifestations of hypertension.

- Continuous Infusion High-Dose Leucovorin with 5-Fluorouracil and Cisplatin for Untreated Stage IV Carcinoma of the Head and Neck 167
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Continuous infusion, cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil, and high-dose leucovorin is a new and highly active chemotherapy regimen that can achieve clinically and pathologically confirmed complete responses in a substantial proportion of patients with advanced, local-regional squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck.

- Therapeutic Efficacy of the Somatostatin Analog SMS 201-995 (Octreotide) in Acromegaly: Effects of Dose and Frequency and Long-Term Safety 173
K.Y. Ho, A.J. Weissberger, P. Marbach, and L. Lazarus

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D.V. Schapira, N.B. Kumar, G.H. Lyman, and C.E. Cox

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- Acyclovir-Resistant Varicella Zoster Virus Infection after Chronic Oral Acyclovir Therapy in Patients with the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 187
M.A. Jacobson, T.G. Berger, S. Fikrig, P. Becherer, J.W. Moehr, S.C. Stanat, and K.K. Biron

Acyclovir-resistant varicella zoster virus infection may complicate long-term oral acyclovir administration in patients with AIDS and may be associated with the appearance of atypical hyperkeratotic papules.

Diagnosis and Treatment

- Screening for Hypertension 192
B. Littenberg, A.M. Garber, and H.C. Sox, Jr.

Hypertension screening for all adults is recommended. When a low-cost therapy is used, the cost-effectiveness of screening for hypertension compares favorably with other cardiovascular interventions.

UCLA Conference

- Advances in Medical Imaging 203
H.K. Huang, D.R. Aberle, R. Lufkin, E.G. Grant, W.N. Hanafee, and H. Kangaroo

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- Identification of Adverse Events Occurring during Hospitalization: A Cross-Sectional Study of Litigation, Quality Assurance, and Medical Records at Two Teaching Hospitals 221
T.A. Brennan, A.R. Localio, L.L. Leape, N.M. Laird, L. Peterson, H.H. Hiatt, and B.A. Barnes

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Brief Reports

- Persistence of Hepatitis B Virus DNA Demonstrated by Polymerase Chain Reaction in Serum and Liver after Loss of HBsAG Induced by Antiviral Therapy 227
P. Marcellin, M. Martinot-Peignoux, M.A. Lorient, E. Giostra, N. Boyer, V. Thiers, and J.P. Benhamou

A low level of HBV-DNA can persist in the serum and the liver of patients with chronic hepatitis B after seroconversion from HBsAG to anti-HBs.

- Rhabdomyolysis and Acute Renal Failure Induced by Combination Lovastatin and Gemfibrozil Therapy 228
G.E. Marais and K.K. Larson

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Editorials

- Soluble CD4: The First Step 241
E.C. Tramont and R.R. Redfield

Recombinant soluble CD4 (rsCD4) offers a promising innovative approach for treating patients infected with human immunodeficiency virus.

- Prevention of Recurrent Variceal Bleeding—
 Is Surgical Rescue the Answer? 242
N.D. Grace

Recurrent variceal bleeding is associated with a mortality close to 50%. In this issue, Henderson and colleagues report a comparison of chronic sclerotherapy with a distal splenorenal shunt in preventing recurrent variceal bleeding. Three additional studies using surgical procedures for sclerotherapy failures are reviewed. Surgical shunt rescue for patients for whom chronic sclerotherapy fails is an attractive option only for patients with alcoholic liver disease.

- Style Notes: *Helicobacter pylori* for *Campylobacter* 245
pylori
E.J. Huth

The organism previously known as *Campylobacter pylori* has been renamed *Helicobacter pylori*. Authors should use the new name in papers submitted to *Annals of Internal Medicine*, with parenthetical reference to the previous name.

Articles

- Recombinant Soluble CD4 Therapy in Patients with
 the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
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 Escalating Dosage Trial 247
*R.T. Schooley, T.C. Merigan, P. Gaut, M.S. Hirsch,
 M. Holodniy, T. Flynn, S. Liu, R.E. Byington,
 S. Henochowicz, E. Gubish, D. Spriggs, D. Kufe,
 J. Schindler, A. Dawson, D. Thomas, D.G. Hanson,
 B. Letwin, T. Liu, J. Gulinello, S. Kennedy,
 R. Fisher, and D.D. Ho*

Recombinant soluble CD4 is well tolerated by patients with AIDS or advanced AIDS-related complex. The data also suggest that rsCD4 has antiviral activity in vivo.

- The Safety and Pharmacokinetics of Recombinant
 Soluble CD4 (rCD4) in Subjects with the Acquired
 Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS-
 Related Complex: A Phase I Study 254
*J.O. Kahn, J.D. Allan, T.L. Hodges, L.D. Kaplan,
 C.J. Arri, H.F. Fitch, A.E. Izu, J. Mordenti,
 S.A. Sherwin, J.E. Groopman, and P.A. Volberding*

At the dose levels used in this study rCD4 appears safe and well tolerated. Serum concentrations of rCD4 were achieved comparable to concentrations shown to have antiviral activity in vitro.

- Endoscopic Variceal Sclerosis Compared with Distal
 Splenorenal Shunt To Prevent Recurrent Variceal
 Bleeding in Cirrhosis 262
*J.M. Henderson, M.H. Kutner, W.J. Millikan Jr.,
 J.T. Galambos, S.P. Riepe, W.S. Brooks,
 F.C. Bryan, and W.D. Warren*

Endoscopic sclerotherapy with surgical rescue for uncontrolled bleeding is the optimum therapy for patients with alcoholic cirrhosis and variceal bleeding. Survival is similar in nonalcoholic patients treated with either distal splenorenal shunt or endoscopic sclerotherapy, but shunting provides better control of variceal bleeding.

- Artefacts in Measurement of Blood Pressure and
 Lack of Target Organ Involvement in the
 Assessment of Patients with Treatment-Resistant
 Hypertension 270
*A.D. Mejia, B.M. Egan, N.J. Schork, and
 A.J. Zweifler*

Home blood pressure monitoring and echocardiography are recommended as initial steps in the evaluation of patients with resistant hypertension. Intra-arterial blood pressure measurement is particularly helpful in patients with resistant hypertension who do not have office hypertension yet have normal septal thickness on echocardiography.

Review

- Clinical Uses of Intravenous Immunoglobulins 278
S.A. Berkman, M.L. Lee, and R.P. Gale

Intravenous immunoglobulin is safe and effective in treating persons with primary immune deficiency, premature infants at risk for group B streptococcus infection, patients with Kawasaki disease, transplant recipients at risk for cytomegalovirus infection, patients with idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, and selected patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia.

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- The *n*-of-1 Randomized Controlled Trial: Clinical Usefulness: Our Three Year Experience 293
G.H. Guyatt, J.L. Keller, R. Jaeschke, D. Rosenbloom, J.D. Adachi, and M.T. Newhouse

The results support the feasibility and usefulness of *n*-of-1 trials in clinical practice.

Brief Reports

- A Case of the Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome Associated with Use of an L-Tryptophan Product 300
M.T. Flannery, P.M. Wallach, L.R. Espinoza, M.P. Dohrenwend, and L.C. Moscinski

A case of the eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome associated with the use of an L-tryptophan product in the absence of other known causes of eosinophilia is described. Withdrawal of L-tryptophan resulted in the resolution of the eosinophilia and gradual improvement in clinical symptomatology.

- Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis and Pulmonary Vasculitis with Eosinophilia in a Patient Taking an L-Tryptophan Preparation 301
W.D. Travis, M.E. Kalafer, H.S. Robin, and F.J. Luibel

A case of hypersensitivity pneumonitis with peripheral blood eosinophilia associated with L-tryptophan ingestion is discussed. L-Tryptophan should be added to the list of drugs associated with pulmonary infiltrates and the eosinophilia syndrome. The combination of hypersensitivity pneumonitis and vasculitis with eosinophilia in lung biopsies is very unusual and suggests an L-tryptophan drug reaction.

- Extracorporeal Photochemotherapy for Drug-Resistant Pemphigus Vulgaris 303
A.H. Rook, B.V. Jegasothy, P. Heald, G.T. Nahass, C. Ditre, W.K. Witmer, G.S. Lazarus, and R.L. Edelson

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Editorials

- Preventing the Work-Related Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: Physician Reporting and Diagnostic Criteria 317

E.L. Baker and R.L. Ehrenberg

Physicians caring for patients with the carpal tunnel syndrome are often unaware of the work-related factors that contribute to its development and fail to recognize its occupational nature. To facilitate recognition and reporting, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is assisting state health departments in the surveillance of this condition and has proposed a set of surveillance case criteria.

- What Physicians Should Know about the Nursing Shortage 319

E. Ginzberg

New students must be from various nontraditional backgrounds and the educational system adapted to their competencies and circumstances. Hospitals will have to restructure their work assignments and personnel practices to utilize registered nurses more effectively and provide long-term career incentives for their retention.

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- The Carpal Tunnel Syndrome: Diagnostic Utility of the History and Physical Examination Findings 321

J.N. Katz, M.G. Larson, A. Sabra, C. Krarup, C.R. Stirrat, R. Sethi, H.M. Eaton, A.H. Fossel, and M.H. Liang

Findings from physical examination and the history had limited utility for diagnosing the carpal tunnel syndrome, except for age, Tinel sign, and hand pain diagram rating.

- Hemoccult Screening in Detecting Colorectal Neoplasm: Sensitivity, Specificity, and Predictive Value: Long-Term Follow-up in a Large Group Practice Setting 328

J.E. Allison, R. Feldman, and I.S. Tekawa

If Hemoccult II slides are the only screening method used for detecting asymptomatic colorectal neoplasms, 50% to 60% of lesions will remain undetected.

- Bolus or Intravenous Infusion of Ranitidine: Effects on Gastric pH and Acid Secretion: A Comparison of Relative Efficacy and Cost 334

M.A. Ballesteros, D.L. Hogan, M.A. Koss, and J.I. Isenberg

On the basis of both efficacy and cost, intermittent bolus injections should be discontinued and replaced by continuous intravenous infusion in hospitalized patients requiring treatment with histamine H₂-receptor antagonists. If ranitidine is used, either 150 mg or 300 mg administered as a 24-hour continuous infusion is most effective.

- The Natural History of Carotid Bruits in Elderly Persons 340

J. Van Ruiswyk, H. Noble, and P. Sigmann

The prevalence of asymptomatic carotid bruits increases with advanced age. Carotid bruits do not greatly increase the risk for subsequent stroke in elderly patients.

- Development of Diffuse Fasciitis with Eosinophilia during L-Tryptophan Treatment: Demonstration of Elevated Type I Collagen Gene Expression in Affected Tissues. A Clinicopathologic Study of Four Patients 344

J. Varga, J. Peltonen, J. Uitto, and S.A. Jimenez

The cases of four women who developed a scleroderma-like syndrome during L-tryptophan treatment for insomnia or tinnitus are described. The temporal association of L-tryptophan use and the development of a scleroderma-like illness suggest a causal relation between L-tryptophan or its metabolites and the stimulation of fibroblast collagen gene expression that results in dermal and fascial fibrosis.

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- Glucocorticoid-Induced Osteoporosis: Pathogenesis and Management 352

B.P. Lukert and L.G. Raisz

Osteoporosis is common in patients requiring long-term treatment with glucocorticoids. Preventive management may minimize the severity of this serious complication.

Academia and Clinic

- Driving-Impaired Patients Leaving the Emergency Department: The Problem of Inadequate Instructions 365

D.L. Simel and J.R. Feussner

Presumed alcohol-impaired patients seen in emergency departments frequently have blood alcohol concentrations measured. Despite documented evidence of driving impairment there is little evidence that such patients are counseled not to drive or that safe transportation home is available.

Perspective

- Primary Care Internal Medicine: A Challenging Career Choice for the 1990's 371

M. Lipkin Jr., W. Levinson, R. Barker, D. Kern, W. Burke, J. Noble, S. Wartman, and T.L. Delbanco

The discipline of primary care internal medicine is defined and compared with traditional internal medicine and with family practice; the features of strong primary care internal medicine training programs are described.

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Brief Reports

- High Prevalence of Antibody to Hepatitis C Virus in Multitransfused Hemophiliacs with Normal Transaminase Levels 379

M.G. Rumi, M. Colombo, A. Gringeri, and P.M. Mannucci

The presence of the antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV), the major causative agent of parenterally transmitted non-A, non-B hepatitis, was studied in 236 consecutive hemophiliacs followed with annual liver function tests for 10 years. A very high proportion of hemophiliacs are infected with HCV, even those for whom liver involvement would not be diagnosed on the basis of alanine aminotransferase alterations.

- Fulminant Hepatitis as a Consequence of Reactivation of Hepatitis B Virus Infection after Discontinuation of Low-Dose Methotrexate Therapy 381

M.A. Flowers, J. Heathcote, I.R. Wanless, M. Sherman, W.J. Reynolds, R.G. Cameron, G.A. Levy, and R.D. Inman

A 57-year-old asymptomatic hepatitis B carrier with rheumatoid arthritis developed fulminant hepatic failure after discontinuation of low-dose methotrexate therapy. Even in healthy carriers, low-dose methotrexate therapy may adversely affect chronic hepatitis B virus infection.

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- Carotid Endarterectomy 383

F.A. Lederle, R.D. Cebul and J.P. Whisnant

- Cholesterol and Screening of Asymptomatic Adults 384

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- Crohn Disease and Intravenous Immunoglobulin G 385

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- Misoprostol, Diarrhea, and Psyllium Mucilloid 386

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- Firesetting by Patients with the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 386

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- Hypothyroidism and Thyrotropin-Secreting Pituitary Microadenomectomy 388

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Editorial

- Treating Tuberculosis: What Drugs, For How Long? 393
P.T. Davidson

Two reports from the United States in this issue confirm that short-course antituberculosis chemotherapy is highly effective. The best treatment for uncomplicated tuberculosis in the United States today is isoniazid, rifampin, and pyrazinamide for 2 months followed by isoniazid and rifampin for 4 months.

Articles

- USPHS Tuberculosis Short-Course Chemotherapy Trial 21: Effectiveness, Toxicity, and Acceptability. The Report of Final Results 397
D.L. Combs, R.J. O'Brien, and L.J. Geiter

The results suggest that the 6-month regimen is similar in effectiveness, toxicity, and acceptability to the 9-month regimen for treating pulmonary tuberculosis.

- A 62-Dose, 6-Month Therapy for Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary Tuberculosis: A Twice-Weekly, Directly Observed, and Cost-Effective Regimen 407
D.L. Cohn, B.J. Catlin, K.L. Peterson, F.N. Judson, and J.A. Sbarbaro

A 62-dose, 4-drug, 6-month tuberculosis treatment regimen is effective and relatively nontoxic, and is especially useful for patients in whom directly observed therapy is indicated.

- Herpes Simplex Virus Resistant to Acyclovir: A Study in a Tertiary Care Center 416
J.A. Englund, M.E. Zimmerman, E.M. Swierkosz, J.L. Goodman, D.R. Scholl, and H.H. Balfour, Jr.

Herpes simplex virus resistant to acyclovir occurs relatively frequently in immunocompromised patients and may cause serious disease. Antiviral susceptibility testing to monitor viral resistance should be encouraged, especially in tertiary care settings.

- Very Low Doses of Warfarin Can Prevent Thrombosis in Central Venous Catheters: A Randomized Prospective Trial 423
M.M. Bern, J.J. Lokich, S.R. Wallach, A. Bothe Jr., P.N. Benotti, C.F. Arkin, F.A. Greco, M. Huberman, and C. Moore

Very low doses of warfarin can protect against thrombosis in indwelling central venous catheters without inducing a hemorrhagic state. This approach may be applicable to other groups of patients.

- Gastroesophageal Reflux in Runners: Characteristics and Treatment 429
B.B. Kraus, J.W. Sinclair, and D.O. Castell

Gastroesophageal reflux occurs during running in healthy volunteers; it is usually associated with belching. Acid suppression with ranitidine decreases intra-esophageal acid exposure during running ($P < 0.05$).

Diagnosis and Treatment

- The Cushing Syndrome: An Update on Diagnostic Tests 434
T.B. Kaye and L. Crapo

Diagnosis of the Cushing syndrome is still best established by using 24-hour urine free cortisol measurements or low-dose dexamethasone suppression testing. The corticotropin-releasing hormone stimulation test is an outpatient alternative to determine cause of the Cushing syndrome. Magnetic resonance imaging should be used to evaluate the pituitary Cushing syndrome, and inferior petrosal sinus sampling is most useful in problematic cases with uncertain cause.

UCLA Conference

- Pregnancy and Congenital Heart Disease 445
R.M. Pitkin, J.K. Perloff, B.J. Koos, and M.H. Beall

Congenital heart disease as a complicating factor in pregnancy is important because improved surgical techniques have resulted in more affected women living to the reproductive age. The most serious forms are those associated with pulmonary hypertension (such as the Eisenmenger syndrome), which carry a prohibitively high risk of maternal death.

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Review

- Monoclonal Immunoglobulin Deposition Disease: 455
 Light Chain and Light and Heavy Chain Deposition
 Diseases and Their Relation to Light Chain
 Amyloidosis. Clinical Features, Immunopathology,
 and Molecular Analysis
*J.N. Buxbaum, J.V. Chuba, G.C. Hellman,
 A. Solomon, and G.R. Gallo*

The nonamyloid forms were found in 13 patients who had evidence of plasmacytic dyscrasia by the immunohistochemical detection of immunoglobulin light chains of kappa or lambda class (with or without staining for a single heavy chain isotype) and by the absence of amyloid P component in tissue sections that did not show the birefringence characteristic of amyloid after Congo Red staining. All but two of the patients presented with proteinuria with or without azotemia.

Brief Reports

- Aphthous Ulceration of the Gastrointestinal Tract 465
 in Patients with the Acquired Immunodeficiency
 Syndrome (AIDS)
*M.C. Bach, D.A. Howell, A.J. Valenti, T.J. Smith,
 and D.L. Winslow*

Six patients with ulcers involving the esophagus or colon are described. Patients were highly symptomatic because of their ulcers, and one patient with colonic ulcers had gastrointestinal hemorrhage. All five treated patients responded rapidly to high-dose corticosteroid therapy.

- Oculo-Facial-Skeletal Myorhythmia in Whipple 467
 Disease: Treatment with Ceftriaxone
C.H. Adler and S.L. Galetta

A 43-year-old man with lymph node biopsy-proven Whipple disease, treated with penicillin, later developed progressive amnesia, supranuclear ophthalmoparesis, and a movement disorder called oculo-facial-skeletal myorhythmia that may be pathognomonic for central nervous system Whipple disease. Subsequent treatment for 1 month with intravenous ceftriaxone reduced the ophthalmoparesis and eradicated the oculo-facial-skeletal myorhythmia.

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- Hyperkalemia Associated with Diarrhea 470
A.S. Yap, G.I. Hockings, and P.D. Boyle
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J.A. Baron, R.D. Folan, and M.L. Kelley Jr.

- Parenteral Nutrition and Cancer Chemotherapy 471
*M.V. Kaminski Jr. and T. Haase; A.J. McGeer,
 K. O'Rourke, and A.S. Detsky*

- Ethical Questions about Pay for Research 472
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- Heparin-Associated Thrombocytopenia and 473
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*S. Nand; J.A. Frame, K.P. Mulvey, J.C. Phares, and
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- Danazol and Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura 474
*M. Phillips; Y.S. Ahn, W.J. Harrington, and
 R.C. Duncan*

- Measles Vaccine and Travelers 475
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- Correction: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 476
 Infection in the Kidney.
R.J. Glasscock

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Editorial

- Sexually Transmitted Disease: Shadow on the Land, 481
Revisited
A.M. Brandt

Programs of partner notification are assessed as tools for controlling sexually transmitted disease, in particular, the human immunodeficiency virus epidemic. Reliance on historic, but unevaluated public policies such as partner notification may lead to the use of limited resources for relatively ineffective programs.

Articles

- Treatment of Primary Pulmonary Hypertension 485
with Continuous Intravenous Prostacyclin
(Epoprostenol): Results of a Randomized Trial
*L.J. Rubin, J. Mendoza, M. Hood, M. McGoon,
R. Barst, W.B. Williams, J.H. Diehl, J. Crow, and
W. Long*

Prostacyclin (prostaglandin- I_2) produces substantial and sustained hemodynamic and symptomatic responses in severe primary pulmonary hypertension and may be useful in the management of some patients with this disease.

- Bicarbonate Does Not Improve Hemodynamics in 492
Critically Ill Patients Who Have Lactic Acidosis:
A Prospective, Controlled Clinical Study
*D.J. Cooper, K.R. Walley, B.R. Wiggs, and
J.A. Russell*

Correction of acidemia using sodium bicarbonate does not improve hemodynamics in critically ill patients who have metabolic acidosis and increased blood lactate or the cardiovascular response to infused catecholamines. Sodium bicarbonate decreases plasma ionized calcium and increases P_{aCO_2} .

- Cancer-Associated Hypercalcemia: Morbidity and 499
Mortality: Clinical Experience in 126 Treated
Patients
*S.H. Ralston, S.J. Gallacher, U. Patel, J. Campbell,
and I.T. Boyle*

Life expectancy is poor in cancer-associated hypercalcemia even in patients who are actively treated. Antihypercalcemic therapy is important, however, because symptoms are usually improved and patients may be well enough to be discharged from the hospital during the terminal stages of their illness.

- Ganciclovir for the Treatment of Cytomegalovirus 505
Gastroenteritis in Bone Marrow Transplant
Patients: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial
*E.C. Reed, J.L. Wolford, K.J. Kopecky,
K.E. Lilleby, P.S. Dandliker, J.L. Todaro,
G.B. McDonald, and J.D. Meyers*

Although ganciclovir suppressed cytomegalovirus replication, 2 weeks of treatment was not associated with clinical or endoscopic improvement when compared with supportive care.

- Detection of Epstein-Barr Virus in Epidermal Skin 511
Lesions of an Immunocompromised Patient
*J.P. Fermand, J. Gozlan, A. Bendelac,
M.C. Delauche-Cavallier, J.C. Brouet, and
F. Morinet*

Epstein-Barr virus can infect the human epidermis, and the viral infection may produce a distinctive cutaneous disease.

Diagnosis and Treatment

- Screening for Osteoporosis 516
L.J. Melton III, D.M. Eddy, and C.C. Johnston Jr.

Although there are clinical indications for bone mass measurement, unselective screening for osteoporosis cannot be recommended until a specific program is formulated and justified.

Review

- Coronary Thrombolysis: Streptokinase or 529
Recombinant Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator?
D. Collen

The agent of choice for treating acute myocardial infarction must be based on considering the lower cost of treatment with streptokinase compared with the established higher efficacy for coronary recanalization using recombinant tissue-type plasminogen activator.

Academia and Clinic

- Partner Notification: Can It Control Epidemic 539
Syphilis?
*J.K. Andrus, D.W. Fleming, D.R. Harger,
M.Y. Chin, D.V. Bennett, J.M. Horan, G. Oxman,
B. Olson, and L.R. Foster*

Because patients infected with syphilis have relatively large numbers of anonymous sexual encounters, prevention strategies that supplement partner notification are urgently needed to control the syphilis epidemic among adults.

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Brief Reports

- Risk for Non-A, Non-B (Type C) Hepatitis through Sexual or Household Contact with Chronic Carriers 544
J.E. Everhart, A.M. Di Bisceglie, L.M. Murray, H.J. Alter, J.J. Melpolder, G. Kuo, and J.H. Hoofnagle

An increased risk of clinically significant non-A, non-B hepatitis was not demonstrated among sexual or household contacts of patients with chronic non-A, non-B hepatitis, and antibody to hepatitis C.

- The Fat Overload Syndrome: Successful Treatment with Plasma Exchange 545
M.H. Kollef, M.T. McCormack, W.E. Caras, V.V. Reddy, and D. Bacon

A patient with asthma developed the fat overload syndrome after receiving 11 L of a fat emulsion solution, infused intravenously over 5 days. The use of plasma exchange is recommended for patients with the fat overload syndrome who do not respond to conservative medical therapy.

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- Altitude Hypoxemia and the Arterial-to-Alveolar Oxygen Ratio 547
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- Urinary Excretion of Cocaine 548
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- Gender, Coronary Artery Disease, and Coronary Bypass Surgery 557
N.K. Wenger

The contribution of older age, or more severe or unstable angina as precipitants of urgent or emergency surgery compared with gender per se to the less favorable outcome of bypass surgery in women, remains uncertain.

- Adverse Effects of Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs on Renal Function 559
M.D. Murray and D.C. Brater

Renal deterioration from nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) occurs in patients with prostaglandin-dependent renal function. Whelton and colleagues in this issue show that all NSAIDs are capable of producing these effects in patients at risk. Epidemiologic studies have not supported a conclusion that any problem exists. Many of these studies, however, either lacked sensitivity or excluded patients with risk factors. Results from both interventional and better epidemiologic studies are needed to make decisions about the status of NSAIDs.

Articles

- Increased Mortality of Women in Coronary Artery Bypass Surgery: Evidence for Referral Bias 561
S.S. Khan, S. Nessim, R. Gray, L.S. Czer, A. Chaux, and J. Matloff

Differences in functional class and age account for the higher operative mortality of women in coronary bypass surgery. Women are referred for coronary bypass surgery later in the course of their disease than men, and later referral may increase their chances of operative death.

- Renal Effects of Ibuprofen, Piroxicam, and Sulindac in Patients with Asymptomatic Renal Failure: A Prospective, Randomized, Crossover Comparison 568
A. Whelton, R.L. Stout, P.S. Spilman, and D.K. Klassen

A brief course of ibuprofen, a compound widely used on a nonprescription basis, may result in acute renal failure in patients with asymptomatic, mild chronic renal failure.

- Long-Term Methotrexate Treatment in Corticosteroid-Dependent Asthma 577
M.F. Mullarkey, J.K. Lammert, and B.A. Blumenstein

Methotrexate is effective and safe when used as a long-term, corticosteroid-sparing agent in patients with severe bronchial asthma.

- Beta-Interferon Therapy in Patients with Poor-Prognosis Kaposi Sarcoma Related to the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS): A Phase II Trial with Preliminary Evidence of Antiviral Activity and Low Incidence of Opportunistic Infections 582
S.A. Miles, H. Wang, E. Cortes, J. Carden, S. Marcus, and R.T. Mitsuyasu

High doses of interferon did not improve the major response rate in patients with poor-prognosis, AIDS-related Kaposi sarcoma. There was, however, a suggestion of antiviral activity in patients with normal beta₂-microglobulin levels and a decrease in the expected incidence of opportunistic infections.

- Bone Marrow Transplantation for Patients with Myelodysplasia: Pretreatment Variables and Outcome 590
F.R. Appelbaum, J. Barrall, R. Storb, L.D. Fisher, G. Schoch, R.E. Ramberg, H. Shulman, C. Anasetti, S.I. Bearman, P. Beatty, W.I. Bensinger, C.D. Buckner, R.A. Clift, J.A. Hansen, P. Martin, F.B. Petersen, J.E. Sanders, J. Singer, P. Stewart, K.M. Sullivan, R.P. Witherspoon, and E.D. Thomas

Bone marrow transplantation offers a potential cure for many patients with myelodysplasia. Best results can be expected in younger patients who receive transplants relatively early in their disease course.

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- Herniated Lumbar Intervertebral Disk 598
R.A. Deyo, J.D. Loeser, and S.J. Bigos

Low back pain is common, but a herniated intervertebral disk is the cause in only a small percentage of cases. Except for patients with the cauda equina syndrome, surgery is generally appropriate only when there is a combination of definite disk herniation shown by imaging (myelography, computed tomography, or magnetic), a corresponding syndrome of sciatic pain, a corresponding neurologic deficit, and a failure to respond to 6 weeks of conservative therapy.

Clinical Review

- Tracheobronchial Foreign Bodies in Adults 604
A.H. Limper and U.B. Prakash

Although rare, tracheobronchial foreign body aspiration in adults can occur in various clinical settings. Foreign bodies can usually be removed by bronchoscopy.

Review

- Bacterial Meningitis: Recent Advances in Pathophysiology and Treatment 610
A.R. Tunkel, B. Wispelwey, and W.M. Scheld

Penicillin and ampicillin remain the drugs of choice for meningitis caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis*. The third-generation cephalosporins have revolutionized the treatment of gram-negative bacillary meningitis; one such agent, ceftazidime, is also useful for treating *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* meningitis.

Position Paper

- Physicians and the Pharmaceutical Industry 624
American College of Physicians

To promote responsible and productive alliances between the medical profession and the pharmaceutical industry, the Ethics Committee of the American College of Physicians offers recommendations to supplement individual physician judgment.

Brief Reports

- Carbamazepine-Induced Aseptic Meningitis 627
L.T. Simon, B. Hsu, and B.T. Adornato

A patient, without a connective tissue disorder who received carbamazepine for adjunctive treatment of mania, developed an aseptic meningitis, rash, fever, peripheral eosinophilia, and myoclonus.

- The Source of Recurrent Bacteremia Identified by Trans-esophageal Echocardiography 628
F.L. Porkolab, D.L. Weinbaum, D.B. Lerberg, and J.C. Phillips

Transthoracic echocardiography and several modern nuclear and radiographic diagnostic procedures failed to localize a source of infection in a 56-year-old woman with recurrent staphylococcal bacteremia. Trans-esophageal echocardiography localized a right atrial vegetation adjacent to an epicardial pacing wire remaining after surgery.

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R.C. Becker and J.M. Gore

- Pernicious Anemia and Colorectal Cancer 630
M.S. Badiga, N. Yerra, and J.M. Navone; S.B. Hanauer; N.J. Talley, C.G. Chute, D. Larson, and L.J. Melton III

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- Correction: Prevention of Hemorrhagic Cystitis after Cyclophosphamide 634
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Editorials

- Universal Access to Health Care in America: 637
A Moral and Medical Imperative
*N.J. Greenberger, N.E. Davies, E.P. Maynard,
R.O. Wallerstein, E.A. Hildreth, and L.H. Clever*

The American College of Physicians believes that major reforms in our health care system are necessary, and a comprehensive and coordinated program to assure access on a nationwide basis is essential. By developing the criteria for approaching this problem, as set forth in the accompanying paper, "Access to Health Care," the College seeks to help lead our nation to a better and more equitable health care system.

- Why Screen for Functional Disability in Elderly 638
Persons?

M.E. Williams

The American College of Physicians recently advocated incorporating measurement of functional status, a major component of quality of life, into routine clinical practice. Because aging is accompanied by increasing vulnerability to environmental demands and iatrogenesis, an important goal of screening assessment of functional status is to anticipate potential difficulties and institute preventive measures.

Position Paper

- Access to Health Care 641
American College of Physicians

The position paper by the American College of Physicians addresses a growing national problem—many Americans lack access to health care. Criteria for a better system are identified within four categories: benefits, financing, organization and delivery, and patient and physician satisfaction. Six major types of proposals for extending health insurance protection are described and analyzed.

Articles

- Serial Impedance Plethysmography in Pregnant 663
Patients with Clinically Suspected Deep-Vein
Thrombosis
R.D. Hull, G.E. Raskob, and C.J. Carter

It is safe to withhold anticoagulant therapy in pregnant patients who have negative results after serial impedance plethysmography. The data extend the role of non-invasive testing in patients with clinically suspected deep-vein thrombosis to the pregnant symptomatic patient.

- Treatment of Prolactin-Secreting Pituitary 668
Macroadenomas with the Long-acting Non-Ergot
Dopamine Agonist CV 205-502
*M.L. Vance, M. Lipper, A. Klibanski,
B.M.K. Biller, N.A. Samaan, and M.E. Molitch*

CV 205-502 reverses hyperprolactinemia and promotes reduction in tumor size with reversal of visual abnormalities and restoration of gonadal function in most patients.

- Intermittent Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment 674
of Autoimmune Thrombocytopenia in Systemic
Lupus Erythematosus
*D.T. Boumpas, S. Barez, J.H. Klippel, and
J.E. Balow*

Monthly intravenous cyclophosphamide is potentially useful for the management of autoimmune thrombocytopenia in patients with systemic lupus erythematosus who are refractory to or dependent on unacceptably high doses of corticosteroids, or are experiencing side effects of conventional medical or surgical treatment.

- Hydroxychloroquine in Decompensated, 678
Treatment-Refractory Noninsulin-Dependent
Diabetes Mellitus
*A. Quattraro, G. Consoli, M. Magno, F. Caretta,
A. Nardoza, A. Ceriello, and D. Giugliano*

Combining antidiabetic therapy with hydroxychloroquine in decompensated, treatment-refractory patients with noninsulin-dependent diabetes may help to break the vicious circle of hyperglycemia and lead to better management of the disease.

Review

- Antiphospholipid Antibodies: Anticardiolipin and 682
the Lupus Anticoagulant in Systemic Lupus
Erythematosus (SLE) and in Non-SLE Disorders:
Prevalence and Clinical Significance
P.E. Love and S.A. Santoro

Antiphospholipid antibodies may be important risk factors for thrombosis, neurologic disease, thrombocytopenia, and fetal loss for patients with SLE or closely related disorders.

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Academia and Clinic

- A Simple Procedure for General Screening for Functional Disability in Elderly Patients 699
M.S. Lachs, A.R. Feinstein, L.M. Cooney Jr., M.A. Drickamer, R.A. Marottoli, F.C. Pannill, and M.E. Tinetti

A short, simple approach can be used by general internists to routinely screen the functional status of elderly patients in office practice. The new focus is on carefully selected tests of vision, hearing, arm and leg function, urinary incontinence, mental status, instrumental and basic activities of daily living, environmental hazards, and social support systems.

Brief Reports

- Effects of Diltiazem or Lisinopril on Massive Proteinuria Associated with Diabetes Mellitus 707
G.L. Bakris

Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors reduce proteinuria associated with diabetes mellitus. Eight noninsulin-dependent diabetic, hypertensive patients with nephrotic-range proteinuria were prospectively randomized and crossed over to either diltiazem or the ACE inhibitor, lisinopril. Both agents, regardless of order given, significantly reduced urinary protein excretion and arterial pressure.

- Severe Thrombocytopenia Associated with Cocaine Use 708
C.A. Leissinger

Six cocaine abusers were evaluated for severe, destructive thrombocytopenia developing from 1 to 14 days after their last use of cocaine. There appears to be a direct, causal relation between cocaine use and thrombocytopenia, with a clinical course closely resembling that of acute, immunopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.

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- Cleansing Enemas after Sodium Polystyrene Sulfonate Enemas 711
K. V. Shepard
- Antibiotics for Urinary Tract Infections in Women 711
A.E. Glatt; J.R. Johnson and W.E. Stamm

- Myocardial Infarction during Cocaine Withdrawal 712
C. Del Aguila and H. Rosman

- Visual Symptoms after Atenolol Therapy for Migraine 712
K. L. Kumar and T. G. Cooney

- Treatment of Acute Stroke 713
G.J. del Zoppo, A. Furlan, and W. Hacke

- Lovastatin, Pravastatin, and Serum Lipoprotein(a) 713
B.G. Jacob, W.O. Richter, and P. Schwandt

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M.F. Tenholder, G.L. Becker, and M.I. Cervoni

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M.N. Potter, M.G. Mott, and A. Oakhill

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- Rheumatoid Arthritis, Methotrexate Therapy, and Pneumocystis Pneumonia 716
R.L. Leff, J.P. Casc, and R. McKenzie

- Overuse of Hypotonic Fluids 716
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E.J. Huth

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Editorials

- Zidovudine for Early Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: Who, When, and How? 721
J. Ruedy, M. Schechter, and J.S. Montaner

Zidovudine prolongs life and improves quality of life in patients with advanced acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)-related complex and AIDS. Zidovudine can also delay progression in persons infected with human immunodeficiency virus who have CD4 counts between 200 and 500/mm³, regardless of symptoms. It is still unclear whether early intervention will improve survival. This, combined with a potential risk for long-term toxicities with chronic zidovudine therapy, justifies a cautious approach to treatment recommendations.

- Treatment of Hypercholesterolemia in the Elderly 723
S.D. Kafonek and P.O. Kwiterovich

Old age per se should not prohibit the use of lipid-lowering medication because even a short treatment period (less than 2 years) may prevent the occurrence of overt disease in an otherwise healthy, older person with subacute or asymptomatic coronary artery disease.

- Recipients' Estates: A Source of Revenue for Medicaid? 725
J.J. Escarce and R. Lavizzo-Mourey

The Office of the Inspector General reports that, despite Congressional intent, many elderly Medicaid recipients in nursing homes pass their estates on to adult heirs without reimbursing public costs. It recommends strengthening existing laws and requiring agreement to estate recoveries as a condition of Medicaid eligibility for persons with property.

Articles

- The Safety and Efficacy of Zidovudine (AZT) in the Treatment of Subjects with Mildly Symptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV) Infection 727
M.A. Fischl, D.D. Richman, N. Hansen, A.C. Collier, J.T. Carey, M.F. Para, W.D. Hardy, R. Dolin, W. G. Powderly, J.D. Allan, B. Wong, T.C. Merigan, V.J. McAuliffe, N.E. Hyslop, F.S. Rhame, H.H. Balfour Jr., S.A. Spector, P. Volberding, C. Pettinelli, J. Anderson, and the AIDS Clinical Trials Group

Zidovudine delayed progression of HIV disease and produced little toxicity in subjects with mildly symptomatic HIV disease and less than 500 CD4 T lymphocytes per cubic millimeter.

- Continuous Dexamethasone Infusion for Seven Hours in Patients with the Cushing Syndrome: A Superior Differential Diagnostic Test 738
P. Biemond, F.H. de Jong, and S.W. Lamberts

The continuous intravenous dexamethasone suppression test has better diagnostic accuracy than other tests currently used in the differential diagnosis of the Cushing syndrome. The only false test results were found in patients with CRH-secreting tumors.

- Supine Exercise Electrocardiography Compared with Exercise Radionuclide Angiography in Noninvasive Identification of Severe Coronary Artery Disease 743
R.J. Gibbons, A.R. Zinsmeister, T.D. Miller, and I.P. Clements

The modest additional advantage provided by exercise radionuclide angiography for identification of three vessel or left main coronary artery disease in patients with normal resting ECGs would not appear to justify its routine use for this purpose. The results should be prospectively confirmed in a separate sample of patients in another institution.

- Aerosolized Pentamidine: Effect on Diagnosis and Presentation of *Pneumocystis carinii* Pneumonia 750
K.M. Jules-Elysee, D.E. Stover, M.B. Zaman, E.M. Bernard, and D.A. White

The yield of bronchoalveolar lavage for *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in HIV-infected patients is lower in patients receiving aerosolized pentamidine. Unusual roentgenographic presentations and atypical gallium scans are also found in this setting.

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- L-Tryptophan Ingestion Associated with Eosinophilic Fasciitis but Not Progressive Systemic Sclerosis 758
B. Freundlich, V.P. Werth, A.H. Rook, C.R. O'Connor, H.R. Schumacher, J.J. Leyden, and P.D. Stolley

L-Tryptophan use can lead to eosinophilic fasciitis but it does not appear to cause classic scleroderma. The disease does not automatically remit after L-tryptophan-containing products are withdrawn.

Diagnosis and Treatment

- Indications for Pulmonary Function Testing 763
J.D. Zibrak, C.R. O'Donnell, and K. Marton

Preoperative pulmonary function testing helps clinicians to make decisions on management of lung resection candidates. Further investigation is necessary before a consensus can be reached on the role of preoperative pulmonary function testing in patients before all surgical procedures except lung resection.

Academia and Clinic

- How Best to Teach Women Breast Self-Examination: A Randomized Controlled Trial 772
S.W. Fletcher, M.S. O'Malley, J.L. Earp, T.M. Morgan, S. Lin, and D. Degnan

The methods for teaching breast self-examination were compared. Mammacare instruction resulted in more long-term improved lump detection and examination technique use than did traditional instruction or physician encouragement. Breast self-examination instruction should emphasize skills in lump detection.

Review

- Hypercholesterolemia in Elderly Persons: Resolving the Treatment Dilemma 780
M.A. Denke and S.M. Grundy

Men and women more than 60 years of age have the highest prevalence of elevated serum cholesterol levels. Active medical management of high cholesterol levels should be restricted to a limited fraction of elderly patients who are most likely to benefit from long-term therapy. The first line of treatment is diet modification, but drug therapy for appropriate patients is not contraindicated because of age alone.

Position Paper

- Preoperative Pulmonary Function Testing 793
American College of Physicians

There are few convincing studies indicating that pulmonary function testing is valuable in surgical patients other than candidates for lung resection.

Letters and Corrections

- The Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome 795
A. Freese, S.F. Finn, and M.J. During; P.A. Reyes

- The Carpal Tunnel Syndrome in Cardiologists 796
K. Stevens

- Topical Clonidine and Diabetic Gastroparesis 796
A.S. Sacerdote

- Screening for Hypertension 796
L.A. De Nino and Cynthia D. Mulrow

- Median Incubation Time for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) 797
W. Winkelstein Jr., R.A. Royce, and H.W. Sheppard; S.M. Wolinsky, C. Rinaldo, and J. Phair

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Editorials

The Emergency Visit and Management of Asthma 801
C.E. Reed and L.W. Hunt

Stein and Cole report in this issue that intravenous corticosteroids acutely administered in the emergency room do not seem to affect the ultimate outcome of the asthmatic attacks insofar as whether or not the patient is hospitalized. Their data suggest that the circumstances governing admission of the patient relate more to the underlying degree of bronchial inflammation than the timing of various short-term treatments given in the emergency room.

Life, Death, and the American College of Physicians: The Cruzan Case 802
L. Snyder

In the first case to be heard by the U.S. Supreme Court on refusal of life-sustaining treatment, the American College of Physicians filed a friend-of-the-court brief in support of Nancy Cruzan's right to refuse artificial feeding. The brief raises fundamental questions on this issue; this editorial presents answers that balance the rights of patients with the interests of society, and focus on the nature of the persistent vegetative state.

Articles

Interferon- α in Patients with Asymptomatic Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection: A Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial 805
H.C. Lane, V. Davey, J.A. Kovacs, J. Feinberg, J.A. Metcalf, B. Herpin, R. Walker, L. Deyton, R.T. Davey, Jr., J. Falloon, M.A. Polis, N.P. Salzman, M. Baseler, H. Masur, and A.S. Fauci

Treatment of early-stage HIV infection with interferon- α (IFN- α) can result in a decrease in viral isolation. Although its use may be accompanied by dose-dependent toxicities, IFN- α may have a role in slowing disease progression.

Interferon- α with Zidovudine: Safety, Tolerance, and Clinical and Virologic Effects in Patients with Kaposi Sarcoma Associated with the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) 812

S.E. Krown, J.W. Gold, D. Niedzwiecki, D. Bundow, N. Flomenberg, B. Gansbacher, and B.J. Brew

Combined therapy with interferon- α and zidovudine can be safely administered to patients with AIDS and Kaposi sarcoma. The observed effects on tumor growth, HIV replication, and immune function support further studies of the combination in patients at various stages of HIV infection.

Early Administration of Corticosteroids in Emergency Room Treatment of Acute Asthma 822
L.M. Stein and R.P. Cole

No benefit was shown for early administration of corticosteroids in patients with acute asthma. Routine administration of corticosteroids on initial presentation may not be warranted.

Airflow Limitation in Morbidly Obese, Nonsmoking Men 828
I. Rubinstein, N. Zamel, L. DuBarry, and V. Hoffstein

Obese persons were found to have lower functional residual capacity, expiratory reserve volume, and total lung capacity by helium dilution as well as higher residual volume and diffusing capacity. Obese men, but not women, had reduced maximum expiratory flow rates at 50% and 75% of exhaled vital capacity. Obesity may contribute independently of smoking habits to chronic airflow limitation in men.

B Virus (*Herpesvirus simiae*) Infection in Humans: Epidemiologic Investigation of a Cluster 833

G.P. Holmes, J.K. Hilliard, K.C. Klontz, A.H. Rupert, C.M. Schindler, E. Parrish, D.G. Griffin, G.S. Ward, N.D. Bernstein, T.W. Bean, M.R. Ball Sr., J.A. Brady, M.H. Wilder, and J.E. Kaplan

Four cases of symptomatic B virus infection in humans occurred in Pensacola, Florida. Three occurred in persons who worked with monkeys at a research facility. The fourth case resulted from apparent autoinoculation through use of a nonprescription skin cream. Three risk factors for human infection were identified: nonuse of mechanical or chemical restraints before handling, nonuse of available protective gear, and direct viral inoculation through the application of a topical medication.

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Diagnosis and Treatment

- Screening for Thyroid Disease 840
M. Helfand and L.M. Crapo

Case-finding for thyroid disease in some women over 40 years of age can be useful. Patients admitted to specialized geriatric units may also benefit from routine testing. Thyroid function tests are not indicated for community screening programs or for patients hospitalized with acute medical or psychiatric illnesses.

Review

- Syncope: Current Diagnostic Evaluation and Management 850
A.S. Manolis, M. Linzer, D. Salem, and N.A.M. Estes, III

Syncope is common, occurring in 30% to 50% of the adult population. Diagnostic evaluation is made difficult by the transient nature of the episodes and the many causes. A rational stepwise diagnostic and therapeutic approach to patients with syncope can be developed through an initial careful history taking and physical examination, followed by a noninvasive evaluation and selective use of additional, more specialized or invasive tests.

Academia and Clinic

- Results of a Program to Reduce Admissions for Adult Asthma 864
P.H. Mayo, J. Richman, and H.W. Harris

Participants in an intensive outpatient treatment program were given a vigorous medical treatment and educational program. Emphasis was on teaching patients aggressive self-management strategies in case of marked asthma exacerbation. The regimen and educational program reduced hospital use among a group of adult asthmatics who had previously required repeated readmissions for acute asthma exacerbations.

History of Medicine

- The American College of Physicians: The First 75 Years 872
B. Lemley

The American College of Physicians celebrates its 75th anniversary year in 1990. From its founding in 1915, development has progressed through four eras: in the first, the College shaped its identity as a society; in the second, it defined and developed its body of knowledge; in the third, it moved into intersocietal affairs to represent internal medicine; and in the fourth and present era, it has moved into public affairs to address issues of social responsibility.

Letters and Corrections

- Mild Hypertension and Cardiovascular Risks 879
J.F. Burris; A. Oberman

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P.S. Heckerling

- Hemoccult Screening and Colorectal Neoplasms 880
D. Lieberman; D.H. Gregor

- Busulfan and Veno-occlusive Disease of the Liver 881
G. Vassal, O. Hartmann, and E. Benhamou

- Metastatic Prostatic Carcinoma Presenting as Cholangiocarcinoma ("Klatskin Tumor") 881
M.C. Chen and M.R. Mullane

- Body Fat Distribution and Risk for Breast Cancer 882
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- Arthritis after *Mycobacterium bovis* Immunotherapy for Bladder Cancer 882
T. Ochsenkühn, M.M. Weber, and W.H. Caselmann

- Interleukin-2 Therapy, Central Venous Catheters, and Nosocomial Sepsis 882
E. Shiloni, E. Gross, and M. Shapiro

- Lyme Disease and Uveitis 883
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- Primary Care Internal Medicine 883
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Editorials**Large-Volume Paracentesis in Treatment of Ascites** 889*P.S. Kellerman and S.L. Linas*

The authors advocate repeated large-volume paracentesis and albumin infusion with careful hemodynamic monitoring as initial therapy for massive ascites, followed by maintenance therapy with diuretics.

Health Maintenance Organizations, Financial Incentives, and Physicians' Judgments 891*A.L. Hillman*

The use of financial incentives in clinical decision making is desirable to the extent that it reduces unnecessary and potentially dangerous medical intervention. The use of extreme financial incentives that distort physicians' judgments, however, must be avoided.

A Tribute to Edward Huth, Editor 893*J.R. Ball*

After 19 years as Editor of *Annals*, Dr. Edward J. Huth will retire. His contributions to medical publishing and to the literature have been substantial.

Articles**Potential of Cocaine-Induced Coronary Vasoconstriction by Beta-Adrenergic Blockade** 897*R.A. Lange, R.G. Cigarroa, E.D. Flores, W. McBride, A.S. Kim, P.J. Wells, J.B. Bedotto, R.S. Danziger, and L.D. Hillis*

Cocaine-induced coronary vasoconstriction is potentiated by beta-adrenergic blockade. Beta-adrenergic blocking agents probably should be avoided in patients with cocaine-associated myocardial ischemia or infarction.

Glycemic Control and Neuropsychologic Function during Hypoglycemia in Patients with Insulin-Dependent Diabetes Mellitus 904*B. Widom and D.C. Simonson*

There is no statistically detectable change in the glucose threshold at which cognitive deterioration occurs in diabetic persons with strict glycemic control. This dissociation of neuropsychologic function and counterregulatory hormone secretion suggests that such patients are at increased risk for developing cognitive impairment before the onset of adrenergic symptoms during hypoglycemia.

Cytomegalovirus Is Frequently Isolated in Bronchoalveolar Lavage Fluid of Bone Marrow Transplant Recipients without Pneumonia 913*P. Ruutu, T. Ruutu, L. Volin, P. Tukiainen, P. Ukkonen, and T. Hovi*

Culture for cytomegalovirus in bronchoalveolar lavage fluid is not a reliable method for establishing the virus's causative role in pneumonia soon after bone marrow transplantation.

Increased Plasma Tumor Necrosis Factor in Severe Alcoholic Hepatitis 917*G.L.A. Bird, N. Sheron, A.K.J. Goka, G.J. Alexander, and R.S. Williams*

Elevations in tumor necrosis factor in alcoholic hepatitis are most marked in severe cases, suggesting that tumor necrosis factor plays a role in the pathogenesis of this condition.

Hepatitis C Virus Infection in Patients with Nonalcoholic Chronic Liver Disease 921*J.M. Sánchez-Tapias, J.M. Barrera, J. Costa, M.G. Ercilla, A. Parés, L. Comalrena, F. Soley, J. Bruix, X. Calvet, M.P. Gil, A. Mas, M. Bruguera, R. Castillo, and J. Rodés*

In patients with cryptogenic liver disease, the prevalence of anti-HCV was 82%, being higher in patients with histories of blood transfusion than in those with unknown sources of exposure. Hepatitis C virus infection probably plays an important etiologic role in cryptogenic liver disease and, in some patients, in chronic hepatitis B.

Diagnosis and Treatment**The Pituitary "Incidentaloma"** 925*M.E. Molitch and E.J. Russell*

If there is no evidence of hormone oversecretion from microadenomas, a conservative approach with repeat scanning at yearly intervals, initially, and subsequently less frequently is recommended. Macroadenomas should be removed or, if the patient is asymptomatic, scans should be repeated at 6- to 12-month intervals.

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Review

- The Myelodysplastic Syndromes: Current Approaches to Therapy 932
B.D. Cheson

Standard therapy for the myelodysplastic syndromes is supportive care. When the disease progresses, patients should be considered for aggressive chemotherapy, with or without growth factors, or bone marrow transplantation. Patients with good prognosis are candidates for therapy with growth factors or other potential differentiating agents.

Academia and Clinic

- Efficient Management of Diarrhea in the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS): A Medical Decision Analysis 942
J.F. Johanson and A. Sonnenberg

The minimal evaluation (stool culture only) in all patients, with the full evaluation reserved only for nonrespondents to symptomatic treatment, is efficacious and is the most cost-effective strategy for managing AIDS-related diarrhea.

Medicine and Public Issues

- Medical Futility: Its Meaning and Ethical Implications 949
L.J. Schneiderman, N.S. Jecker, and A.R. Jonsen

When physicians conclude that in the last 100 cases a treatment has been useless, they should regard that treatment as futile. In judging futility, physicians must distinguish between an effect, which is limited to some part of the patient's body, and a benefit, which appreciably improves the person as a whole.

Brief Reports

- Nephrogenic Diabetes Insipidus Associated with Foscarnet Treatment of Cytomegalovirus Retinitis 955
R.V. Farese, M. Schambelan, H. Hollander, S. Stringari, and M.A. Jacobson

Polydipsia and polyuria frequently occur in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) receiving foscarnet (trisodium phosphonoformate) for cytomegalovirus retinitis. A patient developed these symptoms after 2 weeks of foscarnet therapy. Findings are consistent with a nephrogenic cause of diabetes insipidus, similar to the acquired syndrome that occurs during treatment with lithium and other pharmacologic agents.

- The Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome and Neuritis Associated with L-Tryptophan Use 957
R.M. Dicker, N. James, and B.A. Cunha

A patient presented with diffuse muscle aches, prominent hyperesthesias, and rash on the legs. Muscle biopsy showed eosinophilic neuritis which may explain the severe myalgias.

- The Prevalence of Hepatitis C Virus Antibodies among Hemodialysis Patients 958
Z.B. Zeldis, T.A. Depner, I.K. Kuramoto, R.G. Gish, and P.V. Holland

Hemodialysis is not a risk factor for hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, but the presence of anti-HCV antibodies correlated

with receipt of multiple blood transfusions, a history of intravenous drug abuse, and evidence of previous infection with hepatitis B virus.

The Literature of Medicine

- A Residency-based Information System 961
J.W. Murphy, N.W. James, IV, P.A. Williams, and R.S. Hillman

An internal medicine residency program is an ideal setting for developing a system in which articles are screened for usefulness in clinical decision making and organized to be rapidly accessible and inexpensive to use.

Letters and Corrections

- The Nurse-Physician Relationship 964
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- The Eosinophilia-Myalgia Syndrome 964
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